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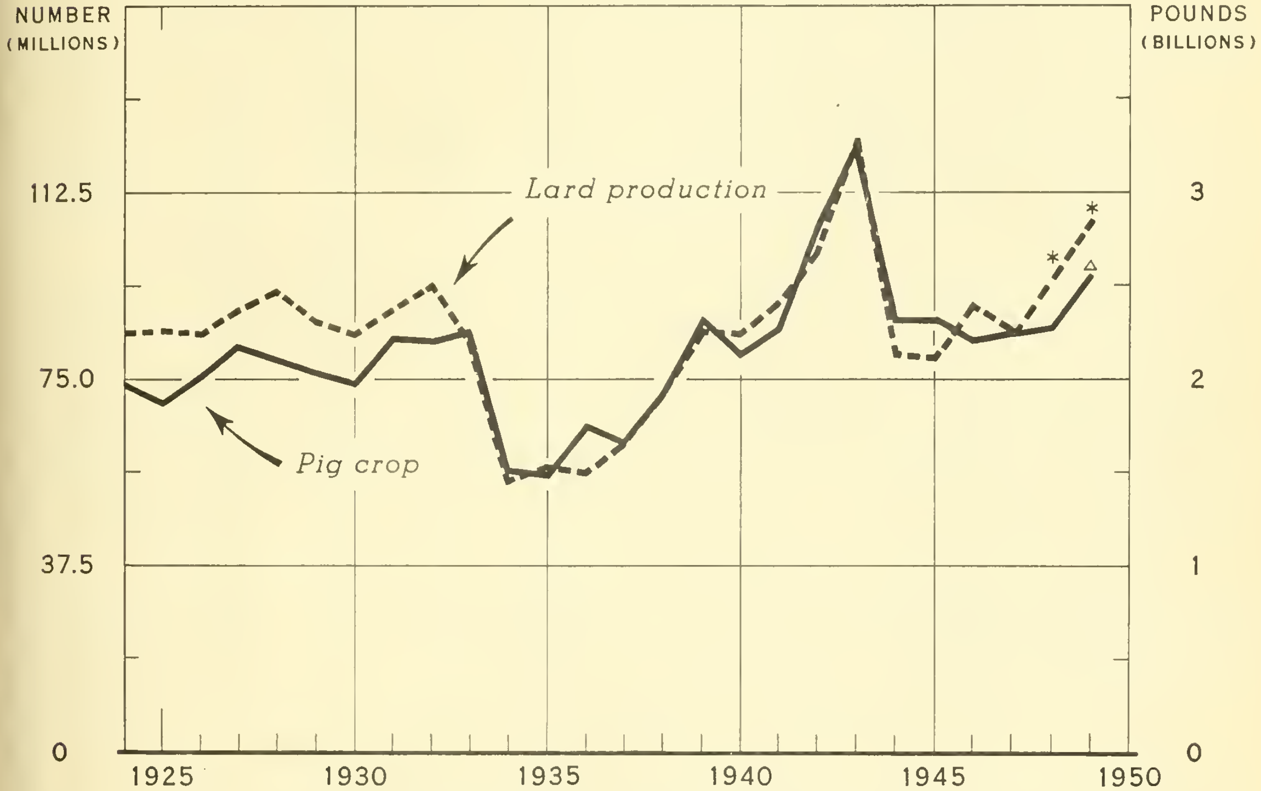
THE Fats and Oils SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOS-133 BAE JULY 1949

LARD PRODUCTION, YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER, AND NUMBER OF PIGS SAVED, CALENDAR YEAR, UNITED STATES, 1924-49



* LARD PRODUCTION PARTLY FORECAST 1948, FORECAST 1949
△ SPRING PIG CROP PLUS INDICATED NUMBER OF FALL PIGS

U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 46631 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

With an increase of nearly 15 percent expected in the number of pigs saved in 1949, lard output in the year beginning October 1949 probably will rise to 2.8 to 2.9 billion pounds, the second largest of record. The ratio between lard production and the pig crop apparently has returned since the war to the 1924-33 level.

Table 1.- Wholesale prices per pound of fats, oils, and glycerin at specified markets, and index numbers of prices of fats and oils, June 1947 and 1948, April-June 1949

Item	June		1949		
	1947	1948	April	May	June
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Butter, 92-score, Chicago	62.4	80.9	59.0	58.9	58.8
Butter, 92-score, New York	63.2	80.2	59.9	59.7	59.0
Oleomargarine, dom. veg., Chicago	36.0	40.5	25.5	25.0	25.0
Shortening, cottonseed, hydrogenated, 10-drum lots, N. Y.	31.2	37.8	19.8	19.8	19.8
Shortening, cont. animal fat, 1-lb. cartons, Chicago	31.7	37.3	23.5	23.0	23.0
Lard, loose, Chicago	16.7	20.5	10.7	11.3	10.8
Lard, prime steam, tierces, Chicago	19.1	23.0	12.2	12.3	11.3
Lard, refined, 1-lb. cartons, Chicago	20.2	24.2	13.6	14.8	14.6
Oleo oil, extra, drums, Chicago	1/ 18.5	1/29.2	13.3	12.6	11.6
Oleostearine, barrels, N. Y.	2/ 16.5	1/27.9	11.2	10.0	9.8
Tallow, edible, Chicago	13.0	18.0	6.7	7.1	6.6
Corn oil, crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills	21.0	34.1	11.4	12.0	10.7
Corn oil, refined, drums, New York	26.9	42.2	16.5	17.1	16.5
Cottonseed oil, crude, tanks, f.o.b. S. E. mills	21.9	35.4	11.0	11.2	10.0
Cottonseed oil, p.s.y., bleachable, tank cars, N. Y. 3/	23.9	36.1	13.6	13.5	12.3
Cottonseed oil, refined, drums, New York	28.5	42.0	17.2	17.2	16.3
Peanut oil, crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills	22.0	33.8	12.2	12.9	11.4
Peanut oil, refined, drums, N. Y.	29.1	42.0	18.2	17.9	16.9
Soybean oil, crude, tank cars, midwestern mills	18.2	27.3	10.5	10.8	9.4
Soybean oil, refined, drums, N. Y.	24.8	33.0	15.8	15.4	13.9
Babassu oil, tanks, New York	---	28.2	18.2	19.7	19.1
Coconut oil, crude, tank car lots, Pacific Coast 4/	15.3	28.8	17.2	18.8	17.4
Coconut oil, refined, drums, New York (tax included)	21.2	34.5	21.5	23.2	23.0
Olive oil, imported, edible, drums, N. Y.	87.5	60.0	56.7	54.0	48.4
Olive oil, California, edible, drums, N. Y.	77.5	56.7	51.1	50.0	45.6
Olive oil foots, domestic, drums, carlots, N. Y.	---	24.8	24.8	---	19.9
Palm oil, crude, drums, N. Y. 4/	---	---	22.6	22.2	19.4
Sesame oil, refined, drums, N. Y.	5/ 38.0	5/33.5	---	41.0	41.0
Teaseed oil, refined, drums, N. Y.	---	---	24.0	24.0	25.0
Tallow, inedible, prime or extra, carlots, Chicago	12.4	15.8	5.2	5.6	5.5
Tallow, No. 1, inedible, Chicago	11.9	14.6	4.6	5.1	4.8
Grease, A White, Chicago	12.1	15.4	5.0	5.3	5.2
Grease, Yellow, Chicago	11.0	14.2	4.6	5.0	4.6
Menhaden oil, light pressed, tanks, N. Y.	22.0	21.0	14.0	13.2	10.0
Sardine oil, crude, tanks, Pacific Coast	---	19.0	8.4	6/ 6.0	---
Cottonseed-oil foots, raw (50% T. F. A.) delivered, East	4.0	5.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
Tall oil, refined, tanks, works	6.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6
Linseed oil, raw, tank cars, Minneapolis	29.6	27.6	27.0	27.0	27.0
Linseed oil, raw, drums, carlots, N. Y.	32.5	29.4	28.8	28.9	28.3
Oiticica oil, drums, f.o.b. N. Y.	25.0	21.9	16.1	17.2	18.1
Tung oil, drums, carlots, N. Y.	25.5	25.0	20.8	22.2	21.5
Tung oil, tanks, f.o.b. Pacific Coast	24.3	24.0	---	6/20.5	---
Castor oil, No. 3, drums, carlots, N. Y.	29.2	23.5	18.3	18.0	17.8
Castor oil, No. 1, tanks, N. Y.	29.0	23.0	18.2	18.0	17.7
Castor oil, dehydrated, tanks, N. Y.	32.8	26.0	22.0	21.8	21.4
Cod-liver oil, med. U.S.P. bbl., N. Y.	38.4	6/34.5	31.5	31.5	31.5
Cod oil, Newfoundland, drums, N. Y.	---	24.5	21.0	21.0	21.0
Glycerin, soaplye, basis 80%, tanks, N. Y.	24.2	28.2	15.2	16.0	16.8
INDEX NUMBERS (1935-39=100)					
Eight domestic fats and oils (1910-14=100)	217	278	174	173	168
Eight domestic fats and oils (.72*)	214	274	171	171	165
All fats and oils (27 items) (.73*)	226	286	186	186	182
All fats and oils, except butter (26 items) (.82*)	240	298	168	170	161
Grouped by origin:					
Animal fats (.69*)	207	265	177	178	175
Marine animal oils (.77*)	7/ 377	392	232	194	239
Vegetable oils, domestic (.84*)	280	383	182	182	170
Vegetable oils, foreign (.88*)	268	284	239	243	234
Grouped by use:					
Butter (.67*)	212	275	200	200	200
Butter, seasonally adjusted (.67*)	231	300	210	218	218
Lard (.78*)	188	226	119	121	110
Other food fats (.84*)	265	370	170	170	157
All food fats (.71*)	220	287	183	183	177
Soap fats (.80*)	219	300	156	158	154
Drying oils (.85*)	307	280	268	269	265
Miscellaneous oils (.71*)	299	301	245	242	241
All industrial fats and oils (.82*)	262	290	207	210	205

Prices compiled from Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, The National Provisioner, The Journal of Commerce (New York), Chicago Journal of Commerce, and reports of Production and Marketing Administration and Bureau of Labor Statistics. Excise taxes and duties included where applicable. Index numbers of earlier years beginning 1910 are in Technical Bulletin No. 737 (1940) and The Fats and Oils Situation beginning December 1940.

1/ Tierces. 2/ Loose. 3/ Nearby futures. 4/ Three-cent processing tax added to price as originally quoted.
5/ Tanks, Pacific Coast. 6/ One quotation. 7/ Applies to sardine and menhaden oils only.

THE FATS AND OILS SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, August 1, 1949

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SUMMARY

Another record or near-record supply of fats and oils in the United States is in prospect for 1949-50, with a substantial increase in lard production virtually certain. Exports of fats and oils probably will remain large, partly as a result of ECA financing. The supply for consumption in the United States probably will be roughly as large as in 1948-49. Prices of fats and oils are likely to continue low in 1949-50 unless consumer income and industrial activity reverse their present downward trend.

Planted acreages of oilseeds this year are greater than in 1948. Planted acreages of cotton and flaxseed increased and soybean and peanut acreages declined.

With the 1949 pig crops expected to total about 96 million, 13 percent more than in 1948, production of lard and grease probably will increase materially in 1949-50. A prospective near-record corn crop of 3.5 billion bushels based on an expected high yield per acre, presages continued large hog production and lard output well into 1951.

On July 27 the United States Department of Agriculture announced that the CCC will support the price of 1949 crop cottonseed at levels which will reflect 90 percent of the August 1 parity price. Based on this parity price, 55 dollars per ton, the support level will be 49.50 dollars per ton. Details of the program will be developed as soon as possible.

Exports of fats, oils and oil equivalent of oilseeds in January-May 1949 totaled 1,157 million pounds, including shipments to United States Territories. This was about two and one-half times the total for the same period last year and was at an annual rate well above exports of any previous year. Exports in May 1949 totaled 313 million pounds in terms of oil, slightly less than in April. Leading exports in January-May consisted of lard, soybeans and soybean oil, inedible tallow and greases, and cottonseed oil.

During the last six weeks, arrangements were announced for export of 4 million bushels from stocks of 1948-crop soybeans acquired by CCC as a result of the loan and purchase agreement programs. The Army is purchasing 1.9 million bushels for export to Japan and 2.1 million bushels for export to Germany.

Imports of fats and oils remained relatively small in May, although there was a moderate increase over recent months in copra imports. The January-May total imports, including oilseeds in terms of oil, were 380 million pounds compared with 584 million pounds a year earlier.

Estimates recently submitted to Congress by the Economic Cooperation Administration indicate that the quantity of United States fats, oils, oilseeds and fat-and-oil products to be imported in 1949-50 by the countries participating in the European Recovery Program would be about 800 million pounds. This is a monthly rate of about 67 million pounds compared with 78 million pounds in April 1948-May 1949, the first 14 months of ERP.

Butter consumption since last September has increased over the level of a year earlier, reflecting increased output and reduced price. The retail price of butter in January-June 1949, averaged 20 percent less than a year earlier. Disappearance of butter in January-June 1949, without adjustment for net exports, was 4.4 pounds per person (fat content), 10 percent higher than last year. The total for 1948 was 8.0 pounds (fat content) per person.

Partly as a result of increased production since last summer of lard and edible oils, retail prices of food fats other than butter have declined substantially and in January-June this year were about 20 percent lower than a year earlier. The effect of reduced prices on consumption apparently is being offset by a moderate decline in consumer income. Domestic disappearance of lard and the principal oils used in food production in January-May was about 2,200 million pounds, a little more than last year. Per capita disappearance of food fats other than butter in 1949 may total the same as the 34.5 pounds (fat content) in 1948.

The index number of wholesale prices of 26 major fats and oils (excluding butter) in July was 161 percent of the 1935-39 average compared with 161 in June and 266 in July 1948.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Lard and Linseed Oil Prices Down in July

With the termination of the CCC price support for linseed oil from the 1948 crop on June 30 the Minneapolis quotation declined about 3.5 cents in July to 23.4 cents per pound. The price of lard dropped about 0.5 cent in July and the price of inedible tallow dipped a little. Prices of corn, soybean and coconut oils rose slightly, prices of cottonseed and tung oil increased about 1 cent, and the price of peanut oil increased nearly 3 cents. In anticipation of the 3-cent rise September 1 in the Government support price, the wholesale price of butter advanced 1 cent per pound in July. The index number of wholesale prices of 26 major fats and oils (excluding butter) in July was 161 (1935-39= 100).

Table 2.- Wholesale prices per pound of specified fats and oils
July 1949, with comparisons

Item	Average 1937-41	July 1948	1949 May	1949 June	1949 July
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Butter, 92 score, Chicago	29.6	78.6	58.9	58.8	59.9
Lard, tankcar lots, Chicago	7.7	20.3	11.3	10.8	10.4
Cottonseed oil, crude, S. E. mills	7.0	27.5	11.2	10.0	11.1
Soybean oil, crude, tank cars, Midwest mills	6.4	22.1	10.8	9.4	9.7
Coconut oil, crude, tank cars, Pacific Coast 1/	7.0	24.5	18.8	17.4	17.8
Inedible tallow, prime, Chicago	6.3	15.8	5.6	5.5	5.4
Linseed oil, raw, tank cars, Minneapolis	9.3	27.3	27.0	27.0	23.4
Tung oil, drums, New York	21.7	23.1	22.2	21.5	22.4

Compiled from Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter, The National Provisioner, Chicago Journal of Commerce, and reports of Production and Marketing Administration.
1/ Three cents added to allow for tax on first domestic processing.

Moderate Increase in Planted Acreage of Oilseeds in 1949, But Production of Oilseeds May Decline

Planted acreages of oilseeds this year are larger than in 1948. Planted acreages of cotton and flaxseed increased while soybean and peanut acreages declined. However, total output of oilseeds this year, in terms of potential vegetable oil production, may be smaller than in 1948 largely because per acre yields this year may not reach last year's record levels.

Cotton acreage in cultivation on July 1 this year is estimated at 26.4 million, 14 percent larger than a year earlier and 20 percent greater than the 1938-47 average. With the exception of Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Mississippi, the 1949 crop is generally earlier than usual. The yield of cottonseed per acre in cultivation on July 1 last year was the highest on record and was 22 percent over the 1938-47 average.

Flaxseed acreage planted in 1949 is estimated at 5 million, 2 percent more than last year and 44 percent more than the ten year average. However, the harvested acreage pobably will be about 1 percent less than last year. Based on the July 1 condition of the crop, production of flaxseed in 1949 is indicated to be 45.6 million bushels compared with 52.5 million in 1948. Low temperatures last January reduced yields in the fall-sown flaxseed areas. Production in the States of California, Texas, and Arizona is estimated at 6.3 million bushels this year compared with 7.2 million last year.

The acreage of soybeans grown alone for all purposes this year, estimated at 11.1 million, is 6 percent less than last year and the lowest since the prewar crop of 1941. July 1 indications of the acreage to be harvested for beans were 9.7 million this year compared with 10.3 million in 1948. The yield per acre harvested last year was 14 percent greater than the 1938-47 average.

Peanut acreage planted alone for all purposes in 1949 is estimated at 3.2 million, about 20 percent below last year and 9 percent below the 1938-47 average. Based on the usual relationship between planted acreage and acreage picked and threshed and on average yields, by States, production of peanuts this year may be about 1,700 million pounds, farmers' stock basis, the same as the quota, compared with last year's bumper crop of 2,338 million pounds.

Table 3.- Oil crops: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, United States, 1937-49

Item	Unit	Average 1937-41	Average 1942-46	1947	1948	1949 indicated July 1
Cottonseed						
Acreage in cultivation July 1	Mil. acres	26.4	20.2	21.5	23.1	26.4
Yield per acre in cultivation July 1	Pounds	414	433	435	514	---
Production	1,000 tons	5,500	4,394	4,681	5,941	---
Soybeans						
Acreage grown alone	Mil. acres	8.8	13.1	13.0	11.7	11.1
Acreage harvested for beans	Mil. acres	4.1	10.2	11.2	10.3	9.7
Yield per acre harvested	Bushels	18.7	18.9	16.4	21.4	---
Production	Mil. bu.	77	193	184	220	---
Flaxseed						
Planted acreage	Mil. acres	2.3	4.1	4.2	4.9	5.0
Yield per acre planted	Bushels	8.0	8.3	9.7	10.7	9.1
Production	Mil. bu.	19.6	34.0	40.5	52.5	45.6
Peanuts						
Acreage grown alone	Mil. acres	2.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.2
Acreage picked and threshed	Mil. acres	1.8	3.3	3.4	3.3	1/ 2.6
Yield per acre picked and threshed	Pounds	767	649	646	706	---
Production	Mil. lb.	1,395	2,106	2,183	2,338	2/ 1,700
4 oil crops						
Planted acreage 3/	Mil. acres	39.8	41.5	42.7	43.7	45.6

1/ If the usual relation between planted and picked and threshed acreage prevails.

2/ If the 1943-47 average yield is realized.

3/ Computed from unrounded numbers.

Exports to ECA Countries Expected to Continue Large in 1949-50

The value of fats and oils authorized by ECA for purchase in the United States from April 3, 1948 thru June 30, 1949 totaled 183.5 million dollars. Of this total, authorizations for peanuts comprised 50.6 million, for soybeans and soybean oil, 42.5 million, for lard, 37.3 million, for flaxseed and linseed oil, 25.8 million, and for tallow and other animal fats and oils (except lard), 13.7 million. Net authorizations in June totaled 5.1 million dollars, of which 1.6 million was for tallow.

Estimates submitted to Congress by the Economic Cooperation Administration in June 1949 indicate that the total quantity of United States fats, oils, oilseeds, and fat-and-oil products to be imported by the ECA countries in 1949-50 is about 800 million pounds in terms of oil, a rate of 67 million pounds a month. U. S. exports to these countries in April 1948 - May 1949 totaled 1,095 million pounds in terms of oil, an average of 78 million pounds per month. The total estimated quantity to be financed with ECA dollars is about 570 million pounds in terms of oil.

Committee Asks for Research to Increase Outlets for Fats and Oils

The Oilseeds and Peanut Advisory Committee (appointed under the Research and Marketing Act) emphasized recently a need for research designed to increase the utilization or market outlets for fats and oils. This work, largely to be initiated in fiscal 1951, would be conducted under the Research and Marketing Act.

The committee expressed concern over the use of chemical emulsifiers as a substitute for lard and shortening in the baking industry and the sharp increase in the use of synthetic detergents in the place of soap made from natural fats and oils.

New areas of work recommended by the Committee for 1951 in order of priority under the three broad fields provided in the Act are:

Under utilization,

Testing of soybean oils in the manufacture of paints, including demonstrations of their value by actual application on farm structures. It is strongly recommended that this work be included in the 1950 program if possible.

Studies of problems in processing and utilizing such potential oil-bearing domestic crops as sesame, safflower, sunflower and okra, especially those yielding oils and proteins with unique properties.

Studies of the level of fat requirements that is best for man.

Greater utilization of fats, oils and nuts through improved household uses.

Utilization of cottonseed meal and proteins for food.

More efficient processes for producing linseed oil so as to modify the oil to meet more adequately particular uses, including studies of the chemistry of linolenic acid.

Effects of different methods of processing upon the nutritive value of peanut meal.

Methods, facilities and costs of such cottonseed oil mill operations as cleaning and delinting of cottonseed, and separating cottonseed meats and hulls.

New and expanded uses for flax straw.

Under production,

Insect problems of soybeans and flaxseed, to be added to the 1950 program if possible.

Determination of effective methods for eradication and control of Southern blight or root rot on peanuts.

Development of superior varieties of soybeans for food, feed and industrial purposes.

Expanding investigations already under way to include nematodes as they effect oilseed crops in the western States.

Development of methods, procedure and equipment for growing, harvesting, hulling and curing tung nuts.

Control of insects attacking growing peanuts.

Factors affecting the germination of soybeans.

Methods and equipment for harvesting, conditioning, and storing of peanuts and peanut forage in the Virginia-Carolina area.

Under marketing,

Control of insects attacking peanuts in storage.

Problems of moisture in soybeans and flaxseed.

Development of new and expanded outlets for soybeans and soybean products.

Analysis of marketing methods and practices for flaxseed and peanuts and their products in relation to marketing costs and margins.

Studies of marketing facilities, equipment, and methods for storage of peanuts.

A pilot study to develop new basic data and market information on production, stocks, shipments, utilization, and prices of oilseeds, fats and oils, and their products.

RECENT TRENDS IN FOOD FATS

High Level of Lard Output in Prospect

Production of lard (including farm and other nonfederally inspected lard) in the year beginning October 1949 probably will total 2.8 to 2.9 billion pounds, 10 to 15 percent more than a year earlier. The 1949 pig crops are expected to total at least 96 million, 13 percent more than the 85 million saved in 1948. The 1949 spring pig crop is estimated to have been 15 percent larger than a year earlier. The number of sows to farrow fall pigs this year is expected to be 13 percent larger than last year. Since another large corn crop is in prospect for 1949, the odds are in favor of a continued large output of lard well into 1951. Total production for the calendar year 1950 may be about as large as in the 12 months beginning October 1949.

Yields of lard per hog slaughtered under Federal inspection have risen substantially since the war and in October 1948-March 1949 were higher than the 1922-31 average for October-March. The yield in October 1948-March 1949 was 35.7 pounds, compared with 33.1 pounds a year earlier, 31.3 pounds in 1941-45, 28.1 pounds in 1936-40, and 34.2 pounds in 1922-31.

Table 4.- Average live weight of hogs slaughtered and yield of lard from hog slaughtering, federally inspected 1/ plants, in the United States 1922-49

Year beginning October	October-March: Average live weight of Federally inspected hog slaughter	October-March: Lard yield per 100 pounds live weight of hogs	October-March: Lard yield per hog	April-September: Average live weight of Federally inspected hog slaughter	April-September: Lard yield per 100 pounds live weight of hogs	April-September: Lard yield per hog
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Average:						
1922-31	224.0	15.3	34.2	237.2	15.8	37.3
1936-40	226.8	12.4	28.1	240.3	12.5	29.9
1941-45	246.3	12.7	31.3	261.2	12.8	33.5
1946-47	299.0	13.3	33.1	267.8	14.2	38.0
1947-48	244.4	13.5	33.1	261.0	13.7	35.9
1948-49	245.9	14.5	35.7			

Compiled from reports of Production and Marekting Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

1/ Beginning January 1937.

Commercial lard production in January-June 1949 (excluding farm lard) was about 1,096 million pounds, 10 percent more than a year earlier. After the marketing of spring pigs begins in volume in late summer or early fall, the increase over a year earlier probably will be larger. Total production of lard in 1949, including farm lard, probably will be about 300 million pounds larger than the 2,368 million pounds produced in 1948.

Large Exports of Lard in 1949

Exports of lard (including shipments to U. S. Territories) in the first 5 months of 1949 totaled 306 million pounds. This was 152 million more than a year earlier and was at an annual rate well above most previous years. Exports increased rapidly after January, partly as a result of the termination of export controls in early February. The most urgent demands in many countries probably were met by these exports, and inventories at least in some countries were restored to adequate working levels. Exports reached a peak of 95 million pounds in April. Substantial quantities of these exports were ECA financed. ECA authorizations for lard in April totaled 9 million dollars, and apparently most of the quantity purchased with this authorization had not been shipped out by May 31.

Estimates submitted to Congress by the ECA indicate that the quantity of United States lard to be imported by the ECA countries in 1949-50 is about 200 million pounds, of which about half would be ECA financed.

Total exports of lard, including shipments to U. S. Territories, in 1949 probably will exceed 500 million pounds.

Consumption of Lard in the United States Likely to Remain Large

Total civilian and military disappearance of lard in the United States including use in shortening, margarine, and nonfood products in 1948 was 2,033 million pounds, 81 million pounds larger than a year earlier and the largest of record. On a per-person basis, this disappearance amounted to 13.8 pounds, the highest since 1944. (table 7) In the 25 years from 1923 to 1947 there were 7 years higher than 1948 and 18 years lower.

Use of lard in shortening in 1948 was 114 million pounds, 13 million more than last year and about 7 times the 1937-41 average. The reported increased consumption of lard in shortening was largely the result of improvements in processing.

Since lard production will be larger in 1949 than in 1948 and the price of lard is substantially lower than a year ago, total domestic disappearance per person probably will be at least as large this year as last. Domestic disappearance in January-May totaled 798 million pounds, 1 percent less than a year earlier. It is likely, however, that disappearance in the latter half of 1949 will be larger than in the first half.

Continued Relatively Low Prices for Lard Probable

Partly as a result of the increasing output of lard since last summer, the price of lard has declined substantially and in July 1949 averaged 10.4 cents (tankcar lots, Chicago), 9.9 cents less than a year earlier and the lowest since December 1941.

In past years, when domestic disappearance of lard per person has been as high as in 1948 and 1949, prices for lard have been relatively low. With a near record production of lard in prospect beginning next fall, it apparently will take a low price for lard to move the output into exports or domestic consumption.

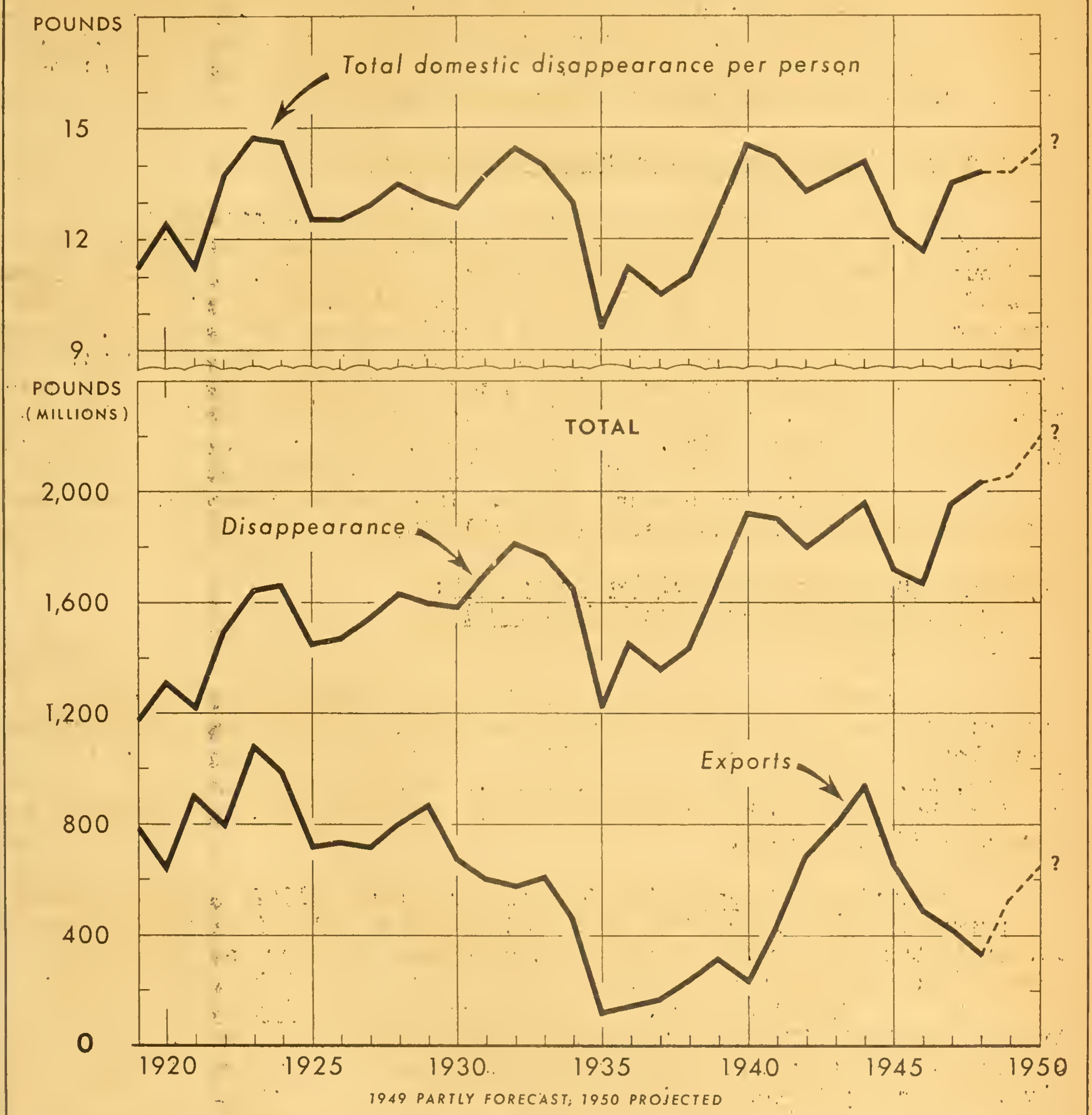
The price of lard in 1950 and the level of domestic disappearance will be strongly influenced by the export demand. Exports of 600 to 700 million pounds probably would leave about 2,200 million pounds (about 14.5 pounds per person, the same as the 1940 peak) for use in the United States, assuming no increase in stocks. But if exports were to rise to 750 to 850 million pounds, domestic use per person in 1950 would remain at about the present level, assuming no change in carryover.

Production and Exports of Edible Vegetable Oils Large in 1949; Production and Consumption of Shortening about Same as 1948

Production of edible vegetable oils and beef fats for the first 5 months of 1949 totaled 1,728 million pounds compared with 1,420 million for the same period in 1948. The largest increases were in cottonseed and soybean oils, reflecting bumper 1948 crops. Production of edible vegetable oils for the second half of the year may decline somewhat, unless per acre yields of oil crops next fall approach last year's record levels.

Exports of edible vegetable oils in January-May 1949 were 505 million pounds compared with 182 million in 1948. Exports of soybeans, soybean oil, cottonseed oil and peanut oil were well above last year's level

LARD: DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE FOR ALL USES, TOTAL AND PER PERSON, AND EXPORTS, UNITED STATES, 1919-50



1949 PARTLY FORECAST; 1950 PROJECTED

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With production of lard in 1950 expected to be the highest of record except for the 1943-44 period, unless inventories are substantially increased, exports and domestic disappearance will be exceptionally large.

Despite the increased supply of vegetable oils this year, production and domestic disappearance of shortening in January-May 1949 were practically the same as a year earlier. Consumption of shortening tends to vary inversely with consumption of lard. Since disappearance of lard in 1949 is expected to be about the same as in 1948, shortening consumption and disappearance probably will also remain about the same as the 9.6 pounds per person in 1948 (table 8). Civilian consumption of lard and shortening in 1948 totaled 22.6 pounds per person. This was the most since 1941 and was about equal to the average of the 15 prewar years 1927-41

Soybean Oil Remains First as Shortening Ingredient

Use of primary and secondary fats and oils in the manufacture of shortening in 1948 totaled 1,405 million pounds, a slight increase over 1947 but a little under the 1937-41 average. Soybean oil, comprised 54 percent of the primary fats and oils used. This was about the same as in the two preceding years but much above the 1937-41 average of 12 percent. Cottonseed oil in 1948 accounted for 25 percent of the primary fats and oils used in shortening compared with 23 percent in 1947 and 68 percent prewar. Since the war, the use of foreign oils has declined considerably compared with the prewar period. Use of palm oil, which comprised 7 percent of the total in 1937-41, is now negligible. Use of coconut oil was larger in 1947 and in 1948 than the prewar average. In January-March 1949, however, the use of coconut oil was small (see table 10).

Food Fat Consumption per Civilian Up in 1949; Increase in Butter More Than Offset Decline in Margarine

Disappearance of food fats and oils into civilian trade channels in the United States in 1948 (6,209 million pounds, fat content) was slightly above both the 1947 level and the 1937-41 average. Consumption per civilian in 1948, 42.5 pounds (fat content), was 0.7 pound more than in 1947 and was greater than in any other year since 1942. However, it was 3.4 pounds below the 1937-41 average.

Consumption of butter in 1948 was less than in 1947 and much below the prewar level. Except for 1946, production of butter in 1948 was the lowest in thirty years. Civilian disappearance of butter in 1948 was 8 pounds (fat content) per person, 1 pound less than in 1947 and 5.3 pounds less than the 1937-41 average. Disappearance of margarine into civilian trade channels in 1948, was 4.9 pounds (fat content) per person. This was 23 percent more than in 1947 and more than double the prewar average. Civilian per capita consumption of lard in 1948 was 13 pounds, slightly more than in 1947 and 0.6 pound greater than the 1937-41 average. Consumption of shortening in 1948 was a little larger than in 1947 but 1.1 pounds below the 1937-41 average. Disappearance of other edible oils was 7 pounds per person in 1948. This is more than it has been since 1942 and only 0.2 pound less than the 1937-41 average.

Civilian consumption of food fats per person in 1949 may be slightly higher than in 1948. Consumption of butter in 1949 will be larger than last year and consumption of margarine will probably decline. Consumption of shortening, lard, and other edible oils may be about the same as in 1948.

Table 5.- Disappearance of food fats into civilian trade channels, total and per person, averages 1935-39 and 1937-41, annual 1944-48

Item	Average 1935-49	Average 1937-41	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
	Total						
	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.
Butter, fat content	1,747	1,755	1,235	1,139	1,174	1,292	1,174
Lard	1,424	1,635	1,583	1,510	1,645	1,816	1,896
Margarine, fat content	302	286	404	426	433	580	721
Shortening	1,519	1,407	1,147	1,175	1,409	1,338	1,397
Edible oils	814	950	870	795	864	988	1,021
Total	5,806	6,033	5,239	5,045	5,525	6,014	6,209
	Per person						
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Butter, fat content	13.5	13.3	9.6	8.7	8.4	9.0	8.0
Lard	11.0	12.4	12.3	11.6	11.8	12.7	13.0
Margarine, fat content	2.3	2.2	3.1	3.3	3.1	4.0	4.9
Shortening	11.7	10.7	8.9	9.1	10.1	9.3	9.6
Edible oils	6.3	7.2	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.9	7.0
Total	44.7	45.9	40.5	38.8	39.7	41.8	42.5

Totals and per person estimates computed from unrounded numbers. Butter and margarine based on data shown in tables 7 and 8, The Fats and Oils Situation, June 1949. Other food products from tables 7, 8, and 9, this issue.

Minor Revisions in Disposition Estimates for Lard, Shortening and Other Edible Fats and Oils

Changes in the method of computing disappearance of lard and shortening since this data was published in previous issues have necessitated revisions in the per civilian disappearance of lard and shortening prior to 1931. The revised data for lard excludes use of lard in margarine, shortening and nonfood products. The revised data for shortening excludes shipments of shortening to U. S. Territories.

Based upon a review of reports on military procurement of food products and of U. S. Department of Agriculture records of procurement and shipment of food products, disposition estimates for lard, margarine and other edible fats and oils since 1940 have been revised. 1/

1/ Revised supply and disposition estimates for all of the principal foods in the United States, with a description of sources and methodology, will appear in USDA Misc. Pub. 691, Consumption of Food in the United States, now in the process of publication.

Table 6.- Revised estimates of civilian disappearance of lard, shortening and other edible fats and oils per person, compared with previous estimates

Year	Lard		Shortening		Other edible fats and oils	
	Revised estimate	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Previous estimate
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1912	11.1	11.3	---	---	---	---
1913	10.6	10.8	---	---	---	---
1914	10.5	11.7	---	---	---	---
1915	11.4	11.6	---	---	---	---
1916	11.5	11.6	---	---	---	---
1917	10.0	10.1	---	---	---	---
1918	11.7	11.9	---	---	---	---
1919	10.6	10.7	---	---	---	---
1920	11.9	11.9	---	---	---	---
1921	10.7	10.8	---	---	---	---
1922	13.2	13.3	6.6	6.7	---	---
1923	14.2	14.3	6.5	6.6	---	---
1924	14.1	14.2	7.0	7.1	---	---
1925	12.2	12.2	9.6	9.7	---	---
1926	12.1	12.2	9.4	9.6	---	---
1927	12.6	12.6	9.6	9.7	---	---
1928	13.1	13.2	9.3	9.4	---	---
1929	12.7	12.7	9.8	9.9	---	---
1930	12.6	12.6	9.7	9.8	---	---
1941	13.7	13.7	10.3	10.4	8.3	8.2
1942	12.8	13.1	9.3	8.9	7.6	7.6
1943	13.0	13.1	9.5	9.8	6.5	6.3
1944	12.3	12.6	8.9	9.2	6.7	6.6
1945	11.6	11.5	9.1	10.0	6.1	6.0
1946	11.8	11.8	10.1	10.1	6.2	6.3
1947	12.7	---	9.3	---	6.9	---
1948 1/	13.0	---	9.6	---	7.0	---

From The Fats and Oils Situation, tables 7,8, and 9 of this issue, table 8, June 1943 issue and tables 8, 10, and 11, July-August 1947 issue.

1/ Preliminary.

Table 7.- Lard, including rendered pork fat: Supply and disposition, 1912-49

Year	Supply					Disposition								
	Production			Factory and warehouse stocks, January 1 1/	Total supply 2/	Exports		Shipments to U. S. Territories	Domestic disappearance					
									Total	Use in margarine, shortening and non-food products	Direct use as lard			
	Federally inspected	Other	Total			Lard as such	Lard in tushonka				Military, excluding relief	Civilian	Military and civilian per person	Civilian per person
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1912	959	699	1,658	N.A.	1,658	553	---	4	1,102	33	---	1,069	11.1	11.1
1913	945	708	1,653	N.A.	1,653	575	---	5	1,073	34	---	1,039	10.6	10.6
1914	854	700	1,554	N.A.	1,554	460	---	5	1,090	36	---	1,054	10.5	10.5
1915	956	733	1,689	N.A.	1,689	487	---	5	1,197	40	---	1,158	11.4	11.4
1916	966	740	1,706	63	1,769	454	---	6	1,228	47	---	1,181	11.5	11.5
1917	738	713	1,451	81	1,532	382	---	4	1,091	53	---	1,039	10.0	10.0
1918	1,140	759	1,899	55	1,954	555	---	3	1,291	53	---	1,238	11.7	11.7
1919	1,155	765	1,920	104	2,024	784	---	4	1,174	51	---	1,123	10.6	10.6
1920	1,207	751	1,958	63	2,021	635	---	7	1,319	46	---	1,272	11.9	11.9
1921	1,379	729	2,108	59	2,167	893	---	10	1,217	45	---	1,172	10.7	10.7
1922	1,575	727	2,302	48	2,350	787	---	10	1,503	40	---	1,464	13.2	13.2
1923	1,971	747	2,718	49	2,767	1,060	---	14	1,644	39	---	1,604	14.2	14.2
1924	1,923	737	2,660	49	2,709	971	---	14	1,662	37	---	1,626	14.1	14.1
1925	1,452	701	2,153	61	2,214	708	---	11	1,452	32	---	1,420	12.2	12.2
1926	1,513	693	2,206	42	2,249	717	---	16	1,465	31	---	1,434	12.1	12.1
1927	1,557	706	2,263	50	2,313	702	---	16	1,541	32	---	1,509	12.6	12.6
1928	1,750	708	2,458	55	2,513	783	---	18	1,626	36	---	1,590	13.1	13.1
1929	1,763	698	2,461	85	2,546	848	---	19	1,598	46	---	1,552	12.7	12.7
1930	1,521	706	2,227	82	2,309	656	---	18	1,583	25	---	1,559	12.6	12.6
1931	1,554	753	2,307	51	2,358	578	---	23	1,706	19	---	1,687	13.5	13.5
1932	1,573	807	2,380	51	2,431	552	---	24	1,814	15	---	1,799	14.3	14.3
1933	1,679	796	2,475	41	2,516	584	---	28	1,772	13	---	1,759	13.9	13.9
1934	1,341	750	2,091	133	2,224	435	---	23	1,648	10	---	1,637	12.9	12.9
1935	662	614	1,276	118	1,394	97	---	18	1,226	6	---	1,221	9.5	9.5
1936	992	687	1,679	53	1,732	112	---	25	1,449	7	---	1,442	11.2	11.2
1937	759	672	1,431	146	1,577	137	---	26	1,361	3	---	1,358	10.5	10.5
1938	1,034	694	1,728	54	1,782	205	---	29	1,440	4	---	1,436	11.0	11.0
1939	1,272	765	2,037	107	2,144	277	---	34	1,671	9	---	1,662	12.6	12.6
1940	1,527	761	2,288	162	2,450	201	---	31	1,924	23	---	1,901	14.3	14.3
1941	1,526	702	2,228	294	2,522	393	---	31	1,900	60	21	1,819	13.7	13.7
1942	1,724	676	2,401	199	2,600	652	---	33	1,806	71	46	1,689	12.8	12.8
1943	2,080	785	2,865	3/110	2,975	737	20	39	1,883	141	64	1,678	12.7	13.0
1944	2,367	687	3,054	3/297	3,351	4/882	20	36	1,957	241	133	1,583	12.4	12.3
1945	1,311	755	2,066	3/457	2,523	4/633	17	21	1,722	112	100	1,510	11.5	11.6
1946	1,344	794	2,138	3/129	2,266	4/444	7	39	1,667	24	- 2	1,645	11.6	11.8
1947	1,722	704	2,426	110	2,536	4/383	---	34	1,952	111	25	1,816	12.7	12.7
1948 5/	1,680	688	2,368	167	2,535	4/277	---	6/50	2,033	122	15	1,896	13.0	13.0
1949 5/				173										

Totals and per person estimates computed from unrounded numbers. Compiled as follows:

Production, United States Department of Agriculture.

Stocks-

1916-41, USDA.

1942-49, Bureau of the Census.

Exports-

Lard as such, from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Lard in tushonka, USDA.

Shipments to U. S. Territories, from reports of the Bureau of the Census, and, in addition, shipments under special programs of USDA, 1942-June 1945.

Use in margarine, shortening and nonfood products-

1912-30, partly estimated, largely from data in reports of USDA, the Tariff Commission, and Bureau of Internal Revenue.

1931-48, Bureau of the Census, except margarine, Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Military, computed from records and reports of the National Military Establishment by subtracting military shipments for relief abroad from military procurement for all purposes. These shipments began in 1944 and in some years were made partly from stocks accumulated the previous year.

1/ Cold-storage stocks before 1942. Cold-storage stocks were practically the same as factory and warehouse stocks from 1938 to 1941, but were larger before 1938 and smaller after 1941.

2/ Includes imports, which did not reach 1 million pounds in any year.

3/ Includes USDA stocks not reported by Bureau of the Census, principally inventories in transit to warehouses and ships, 9 million pounds in 1943; 96 million pounds in 1944; 79 million pounds in 1945; and 37 million pounds in 1946.

4/ Includes (a) military shipments for civilian relief abroad (not included in Bureau of the Census total) as follows: 23 million pounds in 1944; 96 million pounds in 1945; 13 million pounds in 1946; 28 million pounds in 1947; (b) exports through nongovernmental relief agencies, 2 million pounds in 1947; 6 million pounds in 1948. From records of USDA.

5/ Preliminary.

6/ Partly estimated.

Table 8.- Shortening: Supply and disposition, 1922-49

Year	Supply				Disposition								
					Exports			Domestic disappearance					
									Military excluding relief 3/				
	Production	Imports	Factory and warehouse stocks, Jan. 1	Total supply	Shortening as such	Shortening content of Army biscuits 1/	Shipments to U. S. Territories 2/	American Red Cross procurement 1/	Shortening as such	Shortening content of Army biscuits	Civilian	Military and civilian per person	Civilian per person
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1922	784	*	N.A.	784	42	---	7	---	---	---	735	6.6	6.6
1923	751	*	16	766	17	---	5	---	---	---	734	6.5	6.5
1924	830	*	11	841	14	---	6	---	---	---	801	7.0	7.0
1925	1,153	*	20	1,172	22	---	7	---	---	---	1,120	9.6	9.6
1926	1,141	*	23	1,164	18	---	6	---	---	---	1,117	9.4	9.4
1927	1,179	*	23	1,202	14	---	5	---	---	---	1,156	9.6	9.6
1928	1,143	*	27	1,170	10	---	5	---	---	---	1,125	9.3	9.3
1929	1,220	*	30	1,250	10	---	4	---	---	---	1,204	9.8	9.8
1930	1,211	*	32	1,243	9	---	5	---	---	---	1,202	9.7	9.7
1931	1,172	*	27	1,198	6	---	5	---	---	---	1,163	9.3	9.3
1932	945	*	25	970	3	---	5	---	---	---	936	7.5	7.5
1933	953	*	26	979	3	---	5	---	---	---	944	7.5	7.5
1934	1,204	*	27	1,232	2	---	5	---	---	---	1,197	9.4	9.4
1935	1,547	8	28	1,582	1	---	8	---	---	---	1,533	12.0	12.0
1936	1,587	6	40	1,633	2	---	6	---	---	---	1,580	12.3	12.3
1937	1,595	2	45	1,642	2	---	5	---	---	---	1,589	12.3	12.3
1938	1,514	2	46	1,562	2	---	5	---	---	---	1,499	11.5	11.5
1939	1,404	1	56	1,460	3	---	5	---	---	---	1,396	10.6	10.6
1940	1,190	1	57	1,247	4	---	5	---	---	---	1,185	8.9	8.9
1941	1,409	1	54	1,465	4	2	6	---	30	2	1,368	10.4	10.3
1942	1,300	*	53	1,354	3	4	8	---	47	10	1,237	9.5	9.3
1943	1,438	*	43	1,480	4/ 69	4	8	1	72	29	5/ 1,234	9.7	9.5
1944	1,364	*	46	1,410	12	1	6	6	115	91	5/ 1,147	9.8	8.9
1945	1,441	*	43	1,484	13	31	8	6	140	77	5/ 1,175	10.0	9.1
1946	1,451	*	34	1,484	6/ 15	7/ 5	6	---	14	4	5/ 1,409	10.0	10.1
1947	1,374	*	41	1,416	8/ 10	7/ 12	7	---	7	-12	1,338	9.2	9.3
1948 9/	1,426	*	53	1,480	8/ 6	7/ *	10/ 7	---	3	*	1,397	9.6	9.6
1949 9/			66										

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, except as noted. Totals and per person estimates computed from unrounded numbers.

1/ U. S. Department of Agriculture. Shortening procured by The American Red Cross was used to make doughnuts for the men in the armed forces.

2/ Shipments to U. S. Territories include special programs of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1942 - June 1945, in addition to shipments reported by the Bureau of the Census.

3/ Computed from records and reports of the National Military Establishments by subtracting military shipments for relief abroad from military procurement for all purposes. These shipments began in 1945 and in some years were made partly from stocks accumulated the previous year.

4/ Adjusted in accordance with USDA records of shipments to United Kingdom.

5/ Adjusted for changes in USDA stocks.

6/ Includes reexports to Canada.

7/ Includes military shipments for civilian relief abroad (not included in Bureau of the Census total) 1 million pounds in 1946; and 12 million pounds in 1947, from records of USDA.

8/ Includes estimated exports through nongovernmental relief agencies, 7 million pounds in 1947; and 3 million pounds in 1948, from records of USDA.

9/ Preliminary.

10/ Partly estimated.

* Less than 500,000 pounds.

Table 9.- Estimated direct food use of "other edible fats and oils," 1931-49

Year	Cottonseed, peanut, soybean, corn, and edible olive oils; oleo oil, oleo stock, oleostearine, and edible tallow							Other fats and oils:	Domestic food use of "other edible fats and oils"				
					Domestic disappearance								
	Production (1)	Imports (2)	Exports and shipments to U. S.1/ Territories (3)	Factory and warehouse stocks January 1 (4)	Nonfood uses, including foots and loss (5)	Use in shortening and margarine (6)	Direct use as edible fat or oil (7)	Use as edible except in shortening and 2/ margarine (8)	Total sum of (7) and (8) (9)	Military, excluding relief 3/ (10)	Civilian (11)	Military and civilian, per person (12)	Civilian per person (13)
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1931	1,804	92	111	657	149	1,068	504	96	599	---	599	4.8	4.8
1932	1,902	77	125	723	173	921	490	77	567	---	567	4.5	4.5
1933	1,765	86	98	991	170	942	557	99	657	---	657	5.2	5.2
1934	1,620	83	60	1,076	157	1,242	579	87	666	---	666	5.2	5.2
1935	1,630	379	27	741	169	1,409	471	214	686	---	686	5.4	5.4
1936	1,925	294	26	674	163	1,401	584	147	732	---	732	5.7	5.7
1937	2,202	378	28	718	188	1,626	642	175	818	---	818	6.3	6.3
1938	2,453	196	26	814	218	1,551	729	160	890	---	890	6.8	6.8
1939	2,291	116	45	939	173	1,428	767	179	946	---	946	7.2	7.2
1940	2,240	71	44	933	195	1,335	812	185	997	---	997	7.5	7.5
1941	2,574	47	52	858	258	1,496	928	182	1,110	10	1,100	8.3	8.3
1942	2,756	32	69	745	256	1,505	999	47	1,046	45	1,001	7.7	7.6
1943	3,206	25	159	705	304	1,860	886	4	890	42	848	6.5	6.5
1944	2,904	31	99	727	284	1,783	866	42	907	37	870	6.5	6.7
1945	3,190	44	4/ 68	630	326	1,888	801	46	847	51	795	6.0	6.1
1946	2,845	13	4/117	782	323	1,852	845	30	875	11	864	6.2	6.2
1947	3,225	12	5/136	503	405	1,767	969	29	999	11	988	6.9	6.9
1948 6/	3,546	40	5/134	463	407	1,983	932	102	1,034	13	1,021	7.0	7.0
1949 6/				593									

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, except as noted. Totals and per person estimates computed from unrounded numbers.

1/ Shipments to U. S. Territories include special programs of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1942-June 1945, in addition to shipments reported by the Bureau of the Census.

2/ Chiefly coconut, babassu, plam-kernel, palm, sesame, and sunflower oils.

3/ Computed from records and reports of the National Military Establishment by subtracting military shipments for relief abroad from military procurement for all purposes. These shipments began in 1945 and in some years were made partly from stocks accumulated the previous year.

4/ Includes military shipments for civilian relief abroad (not included in Bureau of Census total), 8 million pounds in 1945 and 7 million pounds in 1946, from records of U. S. D. A.

5/ Includes estimated exports through nongovernmental relief agencies, 1 million pounds in 1947 and 2 million pounds in 1948, from records of U. S. D. A.

6/ Preliminary.

Table 10.- Shortening: Fats and oils used in manufacture, United States, average 1937-41, annual 1946-48, and January-March 1949

Item	Average 1937-41	1946	1947	1948 1/	January-March 1949 1/
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Primary fats and oils					
Cottonseed oil	966,197	501,588	299,869	324,572	83,110
Soybean oil	171,563	743,527	705,280	707,374	130,646
Peanut oil	53,335	42,302	64,512	55,924	2,400
Corn oil	854	3,341	2,625	3,655	2/
Linseed oil	304	---	---	---	---
Total, domestic vegetable	1,192,253	1,290,758	1,072,286	1,091,525	216,156
Palm oil	94,300	---	---	2,916	---
Coconut oil	19,807	17,779	86,522	48,293	2,191
Sesame oil	7,136	---	---	2,129	2/
Babassu oil	393	2,933	721	2/	---
Palm-kernel oil	415	---	---	2/	---
Other oils 3/	1,623	4,968	1,168	2,106	201
Total, foreign vegetable	123,673	25,680	88,411	55,444	2,392
Tallow, edible	55,604	43,809	44,493	29,244	5,785
Oleostearine	25,625	13,155	18,949	14,520	2,578
Lard and rendered pork fat	15,742	20,387	100,635	113,847	26,280
Oleo oil	633	1,391	1,478	645	86
Total, animal	97,605	78,742	165,555	158,256	34,729
Fish oils	15,065	1,158	---	---	---
Total, primary fats & oils	1,428,598	1,396,338	1,326,252	1,305,225	253,277
Vegetable oil stearine	4/	69,431	69,564	100,196	13,327
Total primary and secondary fats and oils	1,428,598	1,465,769	1,395,816	1,405,421	266,604
	Percentage of total primary fats and oils				
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Cottonseed oil	67.7	35.9	22.6	24.9	32.8
Soybean oil	12.0	53.3	53.2	54.2	51.6
Peanut oil	3.7	3.0	4.9	4.3	.9
Other domestic oils	.1	.3	.2	.3	---
Total domestic oils	83.5	92.5	80.9	83.7	85.3
Palm oil	6.6	---	---	.2	---
Coconut oil	1.4	1.3	6.5	3.7	.9
Other foreign vegetable	.6	.5	.1	.3	.1
Total, foreign vegetable	8.6	1.8	6.6	4.2	1.0
Tallow, edible	3.9	3.1	3.4	2.3	2.3
Oleostearine	1.8	.9	1.4	1.1	1.0
Lard	1.1	1.5	7.6	8.7	10.4
Other animal and marine oils	1.1	.2	.1	5/	5/
Total animal and marine oils	7.9	5.7	12.5	12.1	13.7
Total, primary fats & oils	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

1/ Preliminary .

2/ Included in "Other Oils."

3/ A small percentage may be of domestic origin.

4/ Not reported separately; included with the primary oils from which derived.

5/ Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 11.- Imports and exports of fats, oils, oil-bearing materials and fat-and-oil products in terms of oil, average 1937-41, annual 1948, and January-May 1948 and 1949

Item	Imports for consumption				Exports 1/			
	Average 1937-41	1948	January-May 1948	January-May 1949 2/	Average 1937-41	1948	January:May 1948	January:May 1949 2/
	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.
Food fats and oils								
Butter	3.8	.2	3/	.3	9.5	4/ 12.1	4/ 5.2	5.5
Lard	3/	3/	3/	3/	272.7	322.6	154.5	306.4
Oleo oil	---	---	---	---	3.8	.1	.1	.4
Oleo stock	---	---	---	---	2.9	.8	3/	.9
Stearine, animal, edible	1.0	---	---	---	.3	---	---	3/
Tallow, edible	2.9	3/	---	---	.2	1.4	1.2	11.4
Total, edible animal fats	7.7	.2	3/	.3	289.4	337.0	161.0	324.6
Corn oil	14.2	3/	---	---	.3	.1	3/	.7
Cottonseed oil	72.1	3.6	1.4	---	11.0	34.5	22.8	103.1
Cottonseed (15.5 percent)	---	---	---	---	---	1.6	1.3	1.7
Olive oil, edible	48.5	36.1	14.2	8.2	---	.1	.1	.1
Peanut oil	16.1	.1	.1	3/	2.4	.7	.7	21.1
Peanuts, shelled (43 percent)	---	---	---	---	---	170.7	79.4	83.0
Sesame oil	9.9	1.4	1.0	.1	---	---	---	---
Sesame seed (47 percent)	4.8	10.6	5.8	2.7	---	---	---	---
Soybean oil	7.0	.4	.2	.2	10.5	85.7	55.4	176.6
Soybeans (15 percent)	---	---	---	---	30.9	58.5	18.9	113.4
Sunflower oil	.8	3/	3/	3/	5/	---	---	---
Teaseed oil	10.0	3.6	1.1	3/	---	---	---	---
Vegetable oils, shipments to U. S. Territories	---	---	---	---	8.5	8.1	3.4	5.0
Total, edible vegetable oils	183.4	55.8	23.8	11.2	63.6	360.0	182.0	504.7
Soap fats and oils								
Fish oils	2.6	18.8	7.5	4.1	2.7	11.8	6.1	16.1
Greases	---	3/	3/	3/	4.5	20.2	4.0	31.3
Marine mammal oils	25.4	39.1	20.6	6.8	2.9	.3	3/	---
Olive oil, inedible and "foots"	25.7	9.8	7.3	.1	---	.9	.1	.3
Palm oil	301.2	63.3	26.5	24.9	17.3	9.7	8.1	3.6
Tallow, inedible	7.7	1.0	.6	.8	1.5	68.0	13.1	158.0
Total, slow-lathering oils	362.6	132.0	62.5	36.7	28.9	110.9	31.4	209.3
Babassu oil	.4	3.1	1.2	1.5	---	---	---	---
Babassu kernels (63 percent)	48.9	39.0	16.5	18.8	---	---	---	---
Coconut oil	362.8	109.1	39.2	35.0	33.4	20.1	13.3	5.2
Copra (63 percent)	335.9	564.2	283.8	156.0	27.8	1.2	.3	3.5
Murumuru kernels (36 percent)	1.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Palm-kernel oil	28.8	14.7	5.3	3.6	---	---	---	---
Palm-nut kernels (45 percent)	14.8	3/	3/	4.1	---	---	---	---
Tucum kernels (43 percent)	2.4	5.1	3.7	6.9	---	---	---	---
Total lauric-acid oils	795.2	735.2	349.7	225.9	61.2	21.3	13.6	8.7
Drying oils								
Flaxseed (35.4 percent) 6/	351.7	21.3	9.7	2.9	---	32.5	.3	57.5
Linseed oil	.1	4.0	2.9	1.3	3.3	29.6	14.9	2.5
Oiticica oil	16.0	17.6	6.0	4.5	---	---	---	---
Perilla oil	28.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Perilla seed (37 percent)	.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tung oil	100.4	133.3	54.6	27.8	5.0	10.9	3.4	5.5
Total drying oils	497.6	176.2	73.2	36.5	8.3	73.0	18.6	65.5
Other industrial oils and fats								
Cashew-nut shell liquid (oil)	2.7	6.0	3.0	1.1	---	---	---	---
Castor oil	.5	2.4	1.1	2.2	1.0	2.1	.6	1.4
Castor beans (45 percent)	95.0	136.1	55.6	56.1	---	---	---	---
Fish-liver oils	46.7	23.2	10.8	5.6	---	7.7	4.0	.3
Japan wax (tallow)	3.0	3/	3/	3/	---	---	---	---
Neat's-foot oil	---	.3	3/	.1	.6	.2	3/	.3
Rapeseed oil	10.3	3.7	3.5	.3	---	.1	3/	3/
Vegetable tallow	2.7	3/	---	---	---	1.1	.8	2.4
Wool grease	3.0	.3	3/	3.1	---	---	---	.3
Other vegetable oils and fats	---	1.4	.6	.3	13.2	3.3	.4	1.3
Total, other industrial	163.9	173.4	74.6	68.8	14.8	14.5	5.8	6.0
Manufactured products (fat content)								
Margarine 7/	1.9	.5	.1	.2	1.3	5.4	2.9	1.9
Shortening	1.4	3/	3/	---	8.0	10.6	3.9	5.0
Soap	2.8	.6	.2	.2	30.8	47.4	16.4	22.5
Total, manufactured products	6.1	1.1	.3	.4	40.1	63.4	23.3	29.4
Exports through private relief agencies	---	---	---	---	---	25.8	12.2	8/ 8.7
Grand total 9/	2,016.7	1,273.9	584.1	379.6	506.3	1,005.7	447.7	1,156.9

Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, and reports of Bureau of the Census and United States Department of Agriculture.

1/ Includes shipments to United States Territories of butter, lard, and manufactured products (shipments 1948 and 1949 partly estimated); reexports of coconut, palm, and tung oils, olive-oil foots and copra.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Less than 50,000 pounds.
4/ Includes actual weight of butter spreads (Army).
5/ Not separately reported.
6/ 1937-41, 34 percent yield; 1948 variable yields, based on production of oil and crushings of flaxseed.
7/ Imported margarine goes largely to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
8/ January-March 1949 only.
9/ Computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 12.- Fats and oils, including margarine and shortening: Production from domestic and imported materials, January-May 1949 and factory and warehouse stocks at end of month, May 1949, with comparative data

Items grouped by major use	Production 1/				Stocks 2/		
	May	May	January - May		May 31,	April 30,	May 31,
	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1949
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
PRIMARY FATS AND OILS							
Food fats and oils							
Butter 3/	133.1	158.7	479.7	577.6	18.6	15.3	51.1
Lard & rendered pork fat 4/	122.3	136.5	687.8	802.8	203.9	200.0	174.8
Oleo oil, oleo stock, edible animal stearine, and edible tallow	7.3	18.1	51.2	80.4	8.7	17.1	16.4
Total edible animal fats	262.7	313.3	1,218.7	1,460.8	231.2	232.4	242.3
Corn oil	15.5	16.6	78.6	90.7	13.0	12.3	9.6
Cottonseed oil	47.7	87.9	514.7	711.1	179.5	404.6	346.5
Olive oil, edible	---	---	2.3	4.8	2.4	4.7	3.1
Peanut oil	19.0	15.4	72.7	47.1	33.1	15.0	12.4
Sesame oil 5/	3.6	.5	5.8	2.7	1.1	.6	.6
Soybean oil	128.6	154.2	694.8	791.7	180.6	217.9	190.7
Total edible vegetable oils	214.4	274.6	1,368.9	1,648.1	409.7	655.1	562.9
Soap fats and oils							
Tallow, inedible, and greases excluding wool grease 6/	149.4	173.4	865.4	927.1	320.1	371.3	363.2
Palm oil	---	---	---	---	19.0	34.4	35.3
Fish oil	4.1	4.0	6.8	7.2	29.4	49.5	47.4
Whale and seal oils	---	.1	---	.2	21.3	.1	.2
Olive oil, inedible and foots	---	---	N. A.	N. A.	.1	2.8	2.5
Total slow-lathering oils	153.5	177.5	872.2	934.5	389.9	458.1	448.6
Babassu oil 5/	.1	---	16.5	18.8	7.3	6.0	2.3
Coconut oil	45.4	38.9	309.9	158.8	116.4	56.7	65.2
Other lauric-acid oils 5/	.4	2.4	3.7	10.9	7/	6.0	7/
Total lauric-acid oils	45.9	41.3	330.1	188.5	123.7	68.7	67.5
Drying oils							
Castor oil, dehydrated 8/	4.6	2.4	19.3	15.0	8.1	5.4	5.6
Linseed oil	54.2	45.5	258.5	261.3	151.4	280.7	269.0
Oiticica oil	---	---	---	---	4.5	5.3	4.5
Tung oil	1.9	1.8	14.6	14.8	49.4	49.7	43.3
Total drying oils	60.7	49.7	292.4	291.1	193.4	341.1	322.4
Other industrial oils and fats							
Neat's-foot oil	.1	.2	.7	.9	.9	1.1	1.0
Sperm-whale oil	---	---	---	---	9/	24.9	23.7
Wool grease	1.7	.5	9.3	3.6	8.5	.3	.4
Cod oil and fish-liver oils	.4	.6	1.5	2.3	10.1	9.8	10.2
Castor oil, No. 1 and No.3 10/	5.1	8.1	40.3	44.4	29.6	33.6	35.8
Rapeseed oil	N. A.	---	N. A.	N. A.	6.8	3.0	2.5
Other vegetable oils	---	---	---	---	12.8	6.2	12.9
Total	7.3	9.4	51.8	51.2	68.7	78.9	86.5
Grand total 11/	744.7	865.9	12/4,565.2	12/4,992.5	1,416.6	1,834.5	1,730.1
From domestic materials	676.0	813.3	12/4,160.1	12/4,738.8			
From imported materials	68.7	52.6	405.1	253.7			
FAT-AND-OIL PRODUCTS							
Oleomargarine 13/	84.0	59.6	400.2	363.2	6.5	8.8	7.3
Shortening	124.1	125.9	599.2	598.2	56.8	80.4	84.9

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, except as noted. Data include stocks held by the Government in reported positions.

1/ Factory production except as otherwise noted.

2/ In cases where refined and crude oils are reported separately in 1948, figures represent crude oil plus refined oil converted to crude basis by dividing by the following factors: Babassu, corn, cottonseed, palm-kernel, and palm oils, 0.93; coconut, peanut and soybean oils, 0.94. Beginning 1949, crude and refined oils added together without making any conversion.

3/Creamery butter production and cold-storage stocks, United States Department of Agriculture.

4/ Federally inspected production, USDA.

5/ Production computed as oil equivalent of imported seed or kernels.

6/ Total apparent production, Bureau of Agricultural Economics (computed from factory consumption, trade, and stocks).

7/ Included in "Other vegetable oils."

8/ In 1948 converted to crude basis by dividing by 0.88; beginning 1949, no conversion made.

9/ Included with "Whale and seal oils" before 1949.

10/Production of No. 1 and No. 3 minus production of dehydrated castor oil.

11/Computed from unrounded numbers.

12/Includes estimated output of farm butter and nonfederally inspected lard, 431 million pounds in 1948 and 418 million pounds in 1949.

13/Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Table 13.- Price received by farmers and prices at terminal markets for specified oil-bearing materials and oilmeals, June 1947 and 1948, April-June 1949

Item	Unit	June 1947	June 1948	1949 April	1949 May	1949 June
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol	Dol.
		Oil-bearing materials				
Castor beans, Brazilian ports	Long ton	170.00	138.12	103.40	103.00	108.25
Copra, Philippine, c.i.f. Pacific Coast	Short ton	161.25	315.00	174.00	182.50	150.88
Cottonseed, United States average	Short ton	79.60	92.20	50.30	50.40	46.70
Flaxseed, No. 1, Minneapolis	Bushel	6.12	6.09	6.00	---	---
Flaxseed, United States average	Bushel	5.92	5.82	5.46	3.68	3.42
Peanuts, No. 1 shelled, Spanish, Southeastern shipping points	100 lb.	15.50	17.00	17.25	17.00	17.12
Peanuts, United States average	100 lb.	9.99	10.40	10.60	10.60	10.40
Soybeans, No. 2 Yellow, Chicago	Bushel	---	---	2.26	2.32	2.33
Soybeans, United States average	Bushel	3.07	3.90	2.08	2.18	2.10
		Oilseed meals 1/				
Copra meal, Los Angeles 2/	Short ton	72.50	93.10	59.25	59.40	59.00
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, Memphis	Short ton	71.30	86.80	56.50	56.20	59.15
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, Chicago	Short ton	---	96.25	65.75	65.80	68.10
Linseed meal, 34 percent protein, Minneapolis	Short ton	70.00	73.50	63.60	59.00	54.75
Linseed meal, 34 percent protein, New York	Short ton	80.60	85.55	75.65	73.45	67.55
Peanut meal, 45 percent protein, f.o.b. Southeastern mills	Short ton	71.00	81.00	60.40	57.20	56.00
Soybean meal, 41 percent protein, Chicago	Short ton	76.30	94.25	70.55	71.00	75.40

Compiled from Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Daily Market Record (Minneapolis), Chicago Journal of Commerce, reports of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and records of Production and Marketing Administration.

1/ Bagged carlots.
2/ Original quotations adjusted to bagged-carlots basis.

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